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URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF BASILDON

# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE



MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

**PATRICK X. O'DWYER, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.**

including the report of the

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

**A. L. LEDDEN, M.A.P.H.I.**

for the year 1961.

5024



STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health

Patrick X. O'Dwyer, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health

James Gorman, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (part time)

Chief Public Health Inspector

A.L. Ledden, M.A.P.H.I.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector

M.A. Large, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S DIVISION

District Public Health Inspectors

M.J. Desmond, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H.

B.S. Harroway, M.A.P.H.I.

J.E. Hillier, M.A.P.H.I.

M.E. Salmon  
(commenced 17th July, 1961)

Rodent Operator

L.A. May

Public Analysts

J. Hubert Hamence, M.Sc., Ph.D., R.R.I.C.,

P.A. Hall, B.Sc., F.R.I.C.

Senior Clerk

Miss V.M. Hambleton  
(resigned 31.12.61)

Clerical Staff

Mrs. E.M. Booth

Mrs. J. Penny

Mrs. G. Ward  
(commenced 8.4.61)

Miss B.J. Sharman  
(commenced 6.3.61)

Mrs. O. Reeder  
(commenced 14.8.61)

PERSONAL HEALTH SERVICES DIVISION

Senior Administrative Assistant

J.B. Bambrook, D.M.A.

Administrative Assistant

A.J. Howlett

Clerical Staff

11.5

Assistant Medical Officers

T.H.J. Hargreaves, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

J. Reach, M.D. (Prague)

E.E. Hodgson, M.B., Ch.B. (part time)

J.C.T. Fiddes, M.B., Ch.B. (part time)

M. Smith, M.B., B.S. (part time)

Dental Officers

9 = 3.1 whole time officers

\* Director of Child Guidance Service

J.N. Runes

Visitor for the Blind

Miss M.A. Goode

Visitor for the Physically  
Handicapped

Miss D.V. Stevenson

(commenced 1.10.61)

Health Visitors

10

Clinic Nurses

6 = 3.5 Whole Time

Midwives

18 = 16.6 Whole Time

Home Nurses

15 = 10.2 Whole Time

Speech Therapists

3 = 1.7 Whole Time

Superintendent Health Visitor

Miss K. Perryer, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.  
(part time)

Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives  
and Superintendent Home Nurse

Miss P. Bulwer, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.  
(part time)

Home Help Organisers

Mrs. M.I. Ford

(died 4.9.61)

Miss A. Coore

(commenced 27.11.61)

Mental Welfare Officer

Mr. G.B. Tipping

\* Specialist Advisors

G.T. Foster-Smith, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S.,  
(terminated 31.10.61) L.R.C.P.

W.H. Clark, M.A., B.M., B.Ch., D.O.  
(commenced 1.11.61)

Psychiatric Social Worker

Miss P. Ramsey

(commenced 8.8.61)

Clinic Clerical Workers

6 = 3 Whole Time

Chiropodists

3 = 1.35 Whole Time

Dental Surgery Assistants

8 = 3.5 Whole Time

Home Helps

96 (part time)

Miscellaneous Workers

8

\* Regional Hospital Board appointments

Health Department,  
98/98a High Street,  
Billericay.

Telephone:  
Billericay 1800/3

To the Chairman and Members of the  
Urban District Council of Basildon.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in submitting my Annual Report for the year 1961.

The year 1961 was one of exceptional interest for Basildon. On 1st April, the District Council began the exercise of responsibility for most local educational services and personal health and welfare services of a non-residential nature. These services had previously been directly administered by the Essex County Council through Divisional or Area Offices and from the Central Departments at Chelmsford. The transfer of responsibility was preceded by much preparatory work in every Department, with the happy result that the services affected continued with a minimum of disruption and an absence of all but minor inconvenience to the public.

I am personally indebted to very many people outside the Department for their help and co-operation during a period of great stress, and to all, be they in the offices of the Urban Council, the County Council, Government Ministries, Hospital Administration Offices, or elsewhere, goes a simple but sincere "thank you". The staff of the Department, both "existing" and "transferred" deserve the highest commendation for their wholehearted and cheerful support in unusual and difficult circumstances.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

PATRICK X. O'DWYER



## GENERAL HEALTH SERVICES IN THE URBAN DISTRICT

The Health Services in the Urban District are provided by three bodies.

The North East Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board is responsible for hospital and specialist consultative services in the Urban District. The main hospital serving the district is St. Andrew's, Stock Road, Billericay. This is a general hospital which offers the usual facilities for dealing with medical and surgical cases. Other hospitals admitting a substantial number of patients from the Urban District are in Southend or Orsett. Mentally ill cases are admitted to Runwell Hospital and mentally disordered persons are usually placed in the Royal Eastern Counties Hospital, Colchester.

### LOCAL AUTHORITY HEALTH AND WELFARE SERVICES

Schemes of Delegation under the Local Government Act, 1958, came into operation on 1st April, 1961. Under these Schemes local control of the majority of the civic health and welfare services for the resident at own home or at school has been transferred to the District Council. The Ambulance Service has not been included in this transfer of responsibility.

The delegated functions are as follows:-

#### 1) Functions under Part III of the National Health Service Act, 1946

Section 22 : Care of the Mother and Young Child.

- " 23 : Midwifery.
- " 24 : Health Visiting.
- " 25 : Home Nursing.
- " 26 : Vaccination and Immunisation.
- " 28 : Care and After Care.
- " 29 : Provision of Domestic Help.

#### 2) Functions under National Assistance Act, 1948

Section 29 : Welfare arrangements in respect of persons who are blind, deaf or dumb and other persons who are substantially or permanently handicapped by illness, injury or congenital deformity.

- " 30 : The employment of voluntary organisations as agents of the Local Authority to carry out any functions under the preceding section.

#### 3) Services provided under the Mental Health Act, 1959

Except care or after care in residential accommodation of persons suffering/

suffering from mental illness. These arrangements include emergency admission to hospital of persons whose mental condition renders such action necessary in the interests of the patient or the community and the periodic visiting in their own homes of persons known to be mentally disordered, and the provision of training centre facilities for the mentally subnormal.

4) Registration of private Day Nurseries and Child Minders under the Nurseries and Child Minders Regulation Act 1948

5) School Health Services

These include a wide range of services for children of school age such as medical or dental examination at intervals throughout the school life and arrangements for treating or securing treatment for any condition which warrants further treatment. A Child Guidance Clinic is part of this service.

PERSONAL HEALTH SERVICES

Care of Mothers and Young Children  
(Section 22)

Notifications of Birth

The Population of the Urban District, particularly in the New Town area, includes many young married couples and the birth rate reflects this.

	1959	1960	1961
Live Births	1952	2117	2274
Still Births	34	41	41

Ante Natal Clinics

Ante Natal Clinics continued to be held at the six Clinics and figures for attendance are given below. A majority of expectant mothers in the Urban District book with their general practitioner for the maternity medical service and the general practitioners carry out routine ante natal and post natal examinations.

Midwives Ante Natal Sessions

Midwives attend ante natal sessions to book patients for home confinements and to give advice. In addition midwives hold relaxation classes at which expectant mothers are taught exercises and methods of breathing intended to bring about an easy confinement.

The table below gives details of attendance at Ante Natal Sessions both/

both where a Medical Officer was in attendance and where the session was supervised by the Midwives

Patients attending Ante Natal Sessions (9 months)	Patients attending for first time	Total attendances		Total
		Medical Officer Session	Midwives Session	
1) Ante Natally	650	1001	2112	3113
2) Post Natally	24	10	-	10

### Child Welfare Sessions

These sessions continued to be held during the year at all the Clinics. Doctors and Health Visitors give advice and guidance to mothers who bring their infants to these sessions, which are generally popular with young mothers.

Details are given below of the total attendances of children during April - December at the centres.

Year of Birth	Attendances
1961	14,485
1960	2,455
1956/59	1,420
Total:	18,360

### Distribution of Welfare Foods

Mothers are able to obtain the Ministry Welfare Foods at Health Clinics together with various proprietary brands of baby foods.

Certain changes were made by the Ministry of Health during 1961 in the Scheme for distribution of Welfare Foods. The effect of the changes being to make a charge for cod liver oil and Vitamin A and D tablets and increase the charge for concentrated orange juice, making them available without tokens. No change was made in the arrangements for the distribution of National Dried Milk, and orange juice was made available to children up to the age of 5 instead of 2 as previously.

The new prices from 1st June, 1961 were:-

Concentrated Orange Juice	1/6d. per bottle
Cod Liver Oil	1/- per bottle
Vitamin A & D Tablets	6d. per packet of approx. 45 tablets

As/



As a result of the changes in accountancy which the new prices brought about three private distributors withdrew from the scheme. At the 31st December, 1961, distribution was being undertaken at 6 Clinics and 3 private distribution points on a voluntary basis.

The figures below relate to the distribution of welfare foods from April, 1961, and it is interesting to note that the introduction of increased prices for orange juice, cod liver oil and vitamin A & D tablets did not bring about a reduction in demand.

Quarter Ended	National Dried Milk	Cod Liver Oil	Orange Juice	Vitamin A and D
30.6.1961	2,604	191	2,238	229
30.9.1961	7,503	450	6,131	728
31.12.1961	7,597	652	6,301	772
Totals:	17,704	1,293	14,670	1,729

#### MIDWIFERY SERVICE - Section 23

The continuing growth of the Urban District and particularly the inward movement of young married couples continued to place a strain on the midwifery services in the district.

Little difficulty was experienced in the recruitment of general nurses although the position was a little more difficult for the recruitment of midwives. Consequently it was found necessary to separate the general nursing work from midwifery particularly in the New Town area. Every effort was made during the year to recruit staff and there is no doubt that in this respect the provision of housing and transport play an important part. It is usually possible to arrange accommodation in the New Town through the Development Corporation and either through the Walthamstow Borough Council on their Outwood Common Estate or through the Urban District Council Housing Department.

Elective early discharges from hospital maternity departments of mothers on or about the third day following confinement is increasingly used and whilst increasing the maternity ward occupancy rate it means an even greater demand on the local authority midwifery service.

All the Midwives and Home Nurse/Midwives are up to date with refresher courses. Four midwives are approved to take pupil midwives and at the end of the year two of these midwives had pupil midwives in training on the district with them.

From April to December, 1961, the Midwives attended 840 deliveries and 186 mothers who were discharged from hospital after confinements before the tenth day.

HEALTH VISITING  
(Section 24)

Statistics

The following table shows the number of visits paid by Health Visitors during the period 1st April, 1961 - 31st December, 1961. It should be borne in mind that although the establishment of Health Visitors in the Urban District was 18 at no time were there more than 12 Health Visitors, and at the end of the year the number had decreased to 10 Health Visitors.

No. of visits paid by Health Visitors	First Visit	Total Visits
Expectant mothers	222	314
Children under one year of age	1,755	5,248
Children aged 1 - 2 years	-	2,044
Children aged 2 - 5 years	-	3,444
Other cases	-	1,703
Total:	1,977	12,753

Liaison with General Practitioners

The arrangements whereby Health Visitors would work in conjunction with a particular General Practitioner or group of General Practitioners are reviewed from time to time but must ultimately depend upon the availability of Health Visitors. In Basildon the number of Health Visitors employed at any one time has never been more than two thirds of the establishment of 18 and at the end of the year even this proportion had fallen.

Co-operation between General Practitioners and Health Visitors is constantly increasing and is to be encouraged in the best interests of the patient.

Discharges from Hospital

All the notifications of discharge from hospital which are received in the department are followed up by Health Visitors. This information relates mainly to children under 5 years of age and old people, particularly where some service provided by the Local Authority such as Home Help or the assistance of a District Nurse is required. More information relating to discharges from psychiatric hospitals would be of assistance, particularly where the patient discharged is the mother of young children.

In addition to following up discharges, the Health Visitors attend Chest Clinic Sessions which are conducted by Consultants on hospital premises. Patients from these clinics are followed up by the Health Visitors.



HOME NURSING SERVICE  
(Section 25)

It was possible to keep a reasonably full staff of home nurses during the period 1st April - 31st December, 1961. In view of the increase in confinements particularly in the New Town area the Home Nurse/Midwife who carried out both midwifery and general nursing was gradually replaced by the midwife and the home nurse discharging separate functions. The recruitment of staff to undertake general nursing presented little problem and at the end of the year there were 15 home nurses engaged in the district (including one male nurse).

Treatments given by the home nurse include the following:-

Injections	General Nursing Care
Enemata	Blanket Baths
Dressings	Washouts
Douches	Pessaries changed
Preparation for diagnostic investigations	

and cases are referred from General Practitioners, Hospitals, and Chest Physicians

Arrangements were made for home nurses who had not undergone "Queens Training" to attend courses of three months duration to obtain this qualification and by the end of 1961 one nurse had attended such a course.

All home nurses have their own cars or other mechanical transport or have the use of a car provided by the Local Authority.

The following table shows the work of the home nursing service in Basildon during April to December, 1961:-

Type of Case:	No. of new cases attended by home nurses during the year:	No. of visits paid by home nurses during year:	No. of cases on books at 31st December 1961:
Medical	426	12,569	226
Surgical	99	2,004	23
Infectious diseases	1	3	-
Tuberculosis	2	55	1
Maternal complications	4	19	-
Others	2	381	-
Total:	534	15,031	250

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

Vaccination against Smallpox

The following table records the number of persons known to have been vaccinated/

vaccinated or re-vaccinated during the year by General Practitioners and Clinic Medical Officers:-

Age at date of vaccination:	Primary Vaccinations	Re-vaccinations
Under 1 year	971	-
1 year	144	-
2 - 4 years	68	2
5 - 14 years	105	24
15 years and over	91	123
Totals:	1379	149

### Vaccination against Diphtheria and Whooping Cough

The policy of using separate vaccines in clinics to confer protection against the above diseases continued during the year.

During the latter half of the year the Minister of Health recommended the use of combined antigens for protection against Diphtheria and Whooping Cough. A triple antigen was made available which would also offer protection against Tetanus. Two alternative schedules of immunisation designated as Schedules 'P' and 'Q' were offered for the guidance of Medical Officers and it was decided that Schedule 'P' should be adopted for use in the Urban District. It was anticipated that the use of triple antigen would start at the beginning of 1962.

The following tables give details of immunisation against diphtheria and whooping cough using single antigens:-

#### DIPHTHERIA

	Year of Birth							Total
	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1952/ 1956	1947/ 1951	
Number of children who completed a full primary course	758	734	136	89	57	192	58	2024
Number of children who received a secondary re-inforcing injection subsequent to primary immunisation	-	-	1	4	27	643	163	838



# WHOOPING COUGH

	Year of Birth							Total
	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1952/ 1956	1947/ 1951	
Number of children who have completed a primary course of pertussis vaccine	917	601	92	57	32	90	20	1809

## Vaccination against Tetanus

Arising out of the Minister's decision to recommend combined antigens, the Minister also decided that protection should be offered against Tetanus. It was felt that in the first instance all children up to school leaving age should be offered this protection and all parents were circularised through the schools. The injections could be given either by the general practitioner or at the Health Clinics and parents were asked to indicate their preference. Protection would be given by a primary course of three injections.

Arrangements were made for injections to commence at the beginning of 1962, and supplies of antigens would be available for general practitioners through Local Health Authorities.

## Vaccination against Poliomyelitis

Arrangements for vaccination against Poliomyelitis for priority cases under the Local Authorities' schemes continued throughout the year. The priority cases include all persons between the age of 6 months and 40 years together with persons going abroad outside Europe other than to Canada and the United States of America; and certain nursing, dental, and public health staff and their families who might come into contact with cases of poliomyelitis.

From May 1961 reinforcing fourth injections were offered to all children between 5 and 12 years of age at school and also children of similar ages not at school. It was intended that as many fourth doses as possible should be given before the summer season when the risk of contracting Poliomyelitis is greatest. In addition, the authority carried out an extensive publicity campaign in the local press, together with the display of posters and distribution of leaflets to persuade people who had not been vaccinated to receive vaccination.

From August to December 1961 the Ministry of Health found that only a part of the requirements of vaccine could be met and consequently it was necessary to suspend fourth injections. Nevertheless by the 31st December, 1961, 9,359 persons had received a fourth injection of which 6,063 were given at clinics. In addition, 3,330 persons of all ages completed a course of two injections at the clinics and 1,863 persons received a third injection.

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER CARE  
(Section 28)

Recuperative Holidays

48 applications were received from General Practitioners and hospital consultants for recuperative holidays. It was possible to arrange recuperative holidays for 30 persons.

Sickroom Equipment

The arrangements whereby articles of sickroom equipment were loaned for the use of patients being nursed in their own homes were continued during 1961. The articles loaned were various and included wheelchairs, bed rests, bedpans, mackintosh sheeting, crutches, and walking sticks. Self-lifting manual hoists were also available, these hoists enabling patients to assist themselves with bedpans and also to assist the nurse when receiving blanket baths as general nursing care.

Chiropody

The provision of chiropody treatment for the priority classes, i.e. elderly and physically handicapped, continued during the year. Chiropody sessions were held at five of the six Clinics in the district and domiciliary chiropody was provided for persons who were unable to travel to the Clinics. The figures below give an indication of the work undertaken by the three part-time chiropodists in the Urban District from 1st April, 1961.

Category	New cases being treated during year	Cases being treated at end of year	Clinic attendances during year	Domiciliary treatment
Physically Handicapped	9	17	70	27
Aged (65 yrs. & over)	235	526	1371	71
Totals:	244	543	1441	98

Health Education

Arrangements have been made within the limitations imposed by staff shortage to carry out a comprehensive programme of health education in the district.

Health Visitors arrange talks at relaxation sessions and also give talks and hold discussions at mothers' clubs and mothercraft groups.

Some talks have also been arranged in schools, particularly for the older children, and talks have been given to old people's welfare associations. A film strip projector is available and a nucleus of film strips has been built up in the/



the district. Sound films are shown by request at mothers' clubs and the film strip and sound film are most useful as aids for discussion among small groups of mothers.

In addition, it has been found possible to establish a monthly theme at clinics supported by posters, pamphlets or leaflets. Some of the themes dealt with included "Care of the Feet", "Holiday Dangers", "Sleep and Exercise", and "Fire Prevention".

Requests were received from women's associations to discuss aspects of the Health Services and arrangements were made for Health Visitors to attend and give talks.

### Care of the Aged and Infirm

The care of the elderly and the infirm within the community is perhaps one of the greatest problems that lies ahead of us and the problem will become more acute as the proportion of elderly in the population increases year by year. The needs of this group of people are as diverse as the organisations that exist to meet them. Needs range from meals on wheels, national assistance, welfare accommodation, hospital beds, sickroom equipment, and chiropody, through to social calls for a chat over a cup of tea.

The voluntary organisations and statutory bodies concerned administer to these needs within the limits of their small funds and within the bounds of their duties, but in spite of the good work they do there are shortcomings - gaps in the services offered to the elderly.

A great deal can be done and is being done to co-ordinate the services of the many organisations that exist with the various needs of the elderly and infirm and to this end I introduced during the year a new record and registration scheme. Eventually it is hoped to have a comprehensive register of the elderly in the district and their needs. I am also now able by the use of this new scheme to relieve health visitors, where they wish it, of many of the more routine tasks associated with commencing the various services available for the elderly. This not only releases a little extra valuable time for the Health Visitor but encourages them to refer problems to me where perhaps they would not have the time or facilities to spare to arrange it themselves.

Chiropody is a service primarily for the benefit of the elderly and when available enables the housebound elderly person to see more of the outside world.

### Extra Nourishment

Tuberculosis patients have continued to receive one extra pint of milk per day free on the recommendation of the Chest Physician. 31 people were receiving free milk at the end of the year.

HOME HELP SERVICE  
(Section 29)

The total number of cases provided with help during the period 1st April - 31st December, 1961, was 1,179. The great majority of these cases were aged or chronic sick. The demands on the service and indeed on the individual home help can be more readily appreciated when it is known that 46,708 hours were worked by an average of 96 home helps.

Night Service

This service was also available during the period to provide help for the relatives of patients who are ill or dying and who require night attention. Relatives who would normally sit up with the patient are thus enabled to rest. The average service given is for one or two nights per week.

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

District School Population

The school population for the district at the end of 1961 was 17,157. This compares with a figure of 16,346 in April, 1961, when Basildon became a delegatee authority.

	<u>April 1961:</u>	<u>December 1961:</u>
Primary Schools	10,325	10,453
Secondary Schools	5,907	6,576
Special Schools	<u>114</u>	<u>128</u>
	<u>16,346</u>	<u>17,157</u>

School Medical Inspections

The following table gives the number of children inspected by year of birth and also the classification of their physical condition:-

Age Groups (in year of birth)	No. of pupils inspected	Classification of condition	
		Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
1957 and later	-	-	-
1956	597	596	1
1955	788	788	-
1954	117	116	1
1953	18	18	-
1952	21	21	-
1951	554	554	-
1950	811	811	-
1949	242	242	-
1948	2	2	-
1947	281	281	-
1946 and earlier	712	712	-
Total:	4,143	4,141	2



Children found to be unsatisfactory are kept under review by the Medical Officer for any treatment which might be required.

It will be observed that although the School Health Service and Handicapped Pupils Regulations permit the examination of selected cases instead of routine medical inspection of age groups, this has not yet been generally adopted in Essex the introduction of such schemes being left to the discretion of individual Divisional School Medical Officers.

#### Infectious Diseases in School Children

The following totals relate to children between the age of 5 and 15 years notified as suffering from infectious disease during 1961:-

Measles	81
Whooping Cough	15
Scarlet Fever	26
Food Poisoning	1

#### Provision of Chiropody Treatment for School Children

Under arrangements which existed prior to the transfer of functions, chiropody was provided for school children as shown below:-

<u>No. of new cases treated during the year</u>	<u>No. of cases being treated at end of year:</u>	<u>No. of clinic attendances:</u>
14	6	138

#### Cleanliness Inspections in Schools

During 1961 cleanliness inspections in the schools were carried out once a term and provided the opportunity for a general hygiene inspection.

The standard of head cleanliness throughout the district was good - most families gladly availing themselves of the help and advice given by the School Health Staff when necessary. During the inspections feet are also examined and in three schools during the Summer term about 150 children were discovered to have plantar warts which after treatment at the School Clinic quickly cleared up. In the Winter term, in a school of 860 children, 46 were discovered to have plantar warts which were treated either at the clinics or by the family doctor.

#### Statistics

<u>Total number of Examinations</u>	<u>No. found to be infested for first time during current year</u>	<u>No. found re- infested during current year</u>	<u>No. of informal letters sent</u>
18,621	40	9	6

Ascertainment/

## Ascertainment of Handicapped Pupils

No children were ascertained as blind, partially sighted, partially deaf, epileptic, or suffering from speech defects during 1961. The numbers of children ascertained as requiring special educational treatment in the other categories are given below:-

Deaf	1
Delicate	7
Educationally Sub-normal	23
Maladjusted	1
Physically Handicapped	4
Multiple Disabilities	1

## Special Schools

There is one special school in the Urban District, Moat House Special School for Educationally Sub-normal Pupils, which receives children both resident and non-resident in Basildon.

Medical inspections continued to be held at the school and the Educational Psychologist visited the school from time to time. There was a break in Speech Therapy due to the resignation of the Speech Therapist but sessions were resumed towards the end of the year.

## Basildon Child Guidance Clinic

Dr. J.N. Runes, the Medical Director of the Child Guidance Clinic, reports:-

"During 1961 there were several changes in the professional staff at the clinic, including the resignation of the Educational Psychologist. It was not possible to fill the post but the Educational Psychologist at Romford gave part-time assistance.

In view of the lack of a Psychotherapist priority was given to diagnostic interviews and supportive treatment requiring only occasional interviews. Urgent cases such as school refusal or encopresis were however given regular treatment. Assistance was given by the Regional Hospital Board introducing a pilot scheme for in-patient treatment of disturbed children at Whipps Cross Hospital.

Liaison continued with Probation Officers, Children's Department Officers, and Health Visitors to discuss problems, and good relations are further established with general practitioners and the Paediatrician at St. Andrew's Hospital, Billericay.

Many of the problems referred to the clinic arise from the movement of people into the New Town from different areas. It was felt that regular meetings with Youth Organisers, School Medical Officers and the agencies responsible for social activities would be rewarding."



School Dental Service

During the past year it was found possible to recruit part-time dental officers prepared to undertake a certain number of sessions for local authorities and in this manner it was possible to provide dental cover at all the clinics equipped with dental surgeries.

During the year improvements were carried out at Laindon Clinic, resulting in the modernisation and enlargement of the dental suite there.

At the end of the year there were 8 part-time dental officers employed in the Urban District (the equivalent of 2.9 whole time officers).

The following tables show the work undertaken:-

### Dental Inspections and Treatment for nine months

	No. of Pupils inspected	No. requiring treatment	No. actually treated	No. awaiting treatment at end of year
Periodic	2,283	1,739	1,559	150
Special	975	926	778	-

Number of half days devoted to inspection		22
	treatment	845
Fillings	(a) Permanent Teeth	1,608
	(b) Temporary Teeth	602
No. of teeth filled	(a) Permanent Teeth	1,487
	(b) Temporary Teeth	593
Extractions	(a) Permanent Teeth	428
	(b) Temporary Teeth	1,195
Anaesthetics	(a) Local	450
	(b) General	819
Other operations	(a) Permanent Teeth	397
	(b) Temporary Teeth	494

Other operations above fall into the following categories:-

Silver Nitrate Treatment	Scaling
Syringing Sockets	Dressings
Inlays fitted	Crowns fitted

Other operations

## Orthodontic Treatment

Cases carried forward	251
Cases commenced during 1961	82
Cases completed during 1961	29
Pupils treated with appliances	312
Number of pupils supplied with artificial dentures	11

## Ophthalmic Sessions

By arrangement with the North East Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board an eye specialist attended regularly at each clinic in the District with the exception of the Honeypot Lane, Basildon, clinic. Dr. Foster-Smith, who undertook these sessions, retired during the year and was succeeded by Dr. Clark.

## Statistics

### a) Eye Disease, Defective Vision, and Squint

Number of cases dealt with

- i) External and other, excluding errors of refraction or squint 63
- ii) Errors of refraction (including squint) 1,458

### b) Provision of Spectacles

Number of children for whom spectacles were prescribed

268

## Speech Therapy

The services of three part-time speech therapists were available in the Urban District and speech therapy sessions were held at all the Clinics. Additionally, one of the speech therapists continued to attend for five half days per week at Moat House Special School. The provision of speech therapy at the Special School is treble advantageous, it avoids the necessity of escorts to the clinic, it enables the children to receive treatment in familiar surroundings, and it provides for a very close liaison between the speech therapist and the teacher.

Pupils under treatment at end of year:-

Defect	Infant Schools	Junior Schools	Secondary Schools	Special Schools	Under 5 years
Delayed development including aphasia *	1	-	-	1	1
Defect of articulation *	24	8	1	17	5
Defects associated with hearing loss	1	-	-	-	-
Stammer	-	11	3	3	-
Stammer and articulation defect combined	1	1	2	-	-
Disorder of voice	-	-	-	-	-
Unclassified	1	-	-	-	-
Total receiving treatment	28	20	6	21	6

\* Not associated with hearing defect



## Audiometry

A clinic nurse is employed on audiometry and two types of tests are available. One is the "Sweep" method used for the first time on a child using one or two frequencies only. The second test embraces the full range of normal hearing.

Sweep testing is carried out in schools on children who are 6 - 7 years old. It is found possible to sweep test all children before they leave primary school.

Children who are referred by a Teacher, Assistant Medical Officer, Health Visitor or Speech Therapist are tested over the full range of normal hearing.

There are no special schools for deaf or partially deaf children in Basildon but children from Basildon in these categories attend the following schools either as day pupils or boarders:

- (i) Tunmarsh Lane Day Special School, West Ham.
- (ii) Miss Ingall's Special School, Woodford Green.
- (iii) William Morris School for the Deaf, Walthamstow.
- (iv) Tewin Water Boarding School, Hertfordshire.

## Statistics

### a) Initial Test

	Under 5 years		5 - 6 years		7 - 11 years		12 yrs. & over	
	Tested	Failed	Tested	Failed	Tested	Failed	Tested	Failed
By routine sweep test								
In ordinary schools	-	-	524	51	328	20	-	-
In special school for the E.S.N.	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-
By special test								
Referred at S.M.I. or otherwise because of suspected hearing loss	2	1	12	8	14	6	2	-

### b) Continuation

	Under 5 years	5 - 6 years	7 - 11 years	12 years and over
i) No. retested	1	20	16	2
ii) No. failing retest	1	9	8	2
iii) No. referred to S.M.O.	1	8	7	2
iv) No. in (iii) found to have normal hearing	1	3	1	-

c/

### c) Specialists' Findings

	Under 5 years	5 - 6 years	7 - 11 years	12 years and over
i) Number referred to E.N.T. Specialist in present year	-	2	5	1
ii) Awaiting further examination or under treatment	-	2	3	1

### MENTAL HEALTH

The Council exercise under Section 6 of the Mental Health Act, 1959, the power of accepting mentally disordered or mentally ill persons into community care. The term "Community Care" embraces a wide range of services such as admission to training centres, holidays, temporary boarding out whilst the mother is ill or being confined, assistance by the Mental Welfare Officer with social or domestic problems, and the provision of residential accommodation. Residential accommodation is usually provided by the Royal Eastern Counties Hospital, Colchester, or by private individuals who are prepared to care for mentally disordered children.

The following figures relate to the Mental Health Service during the year:-

1. Number of admissions	
(a) to psychiatric hospitals	59
(b) to other hospitals	1
2. Number of known severely subnormal persons in the Urban District	72
3. Number of severely subnormal persons receiving community care	72
4. Number of known subnormal persons in the Urban District	89
5. Number of subnormal persons receiving community care	79
6. Total visits paid to categories (3) and (5)	805

### CARE OF THE BLIND AND PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED

Section 29 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, empowers Welfare Authorities to make welfare arrangements for persons who are blind, deaf, dumb, or otherwise substantially or permanently handicapped by illness, injury, or congenital deformity.

The services of two visitors were available in the district, one full time Teacher for the Blind and one part-time Visitor for the Physically Handicapped.

Assistance was given in many ways such as holidays, authorisation for free/

free wireless licences, handicraft instructions, Braille and Moon books and talking books for the blind. For the physically handicapped, holidays, various aids and gadgets, assistance with structural alterations in the home, and handicraft tuition were provided. A scheme was approved whereby disabled drivers who were not able to walk long distances would be provided with identification badges for their vehicles in order that they might park near their places of work.

## Statistics

### Physically Handicapped Register at 31st December, 1961

<u>Classification:</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Amputees	4	4	8
Arthritis/Rheumatism	5	24	29
Congenital Deformities	3	2	5
Heart & Circulatory System, Digestive and Genito-urinary System, Respiratory System, Skin Diseases	11	2	13
Injuries of Body and Head, Injuries of Limbs and Spine, Ankylosing Spondylitis	9	7	16
Nervous and Mental Disorders	3	-	3
Epileptics, Plegics, Spastics, Sclerosis, Muscular Dystrophy, Parkinson's Disease, Poliomyelitis	24	28	52
Tuberculosis, Respiratory and Non-Respiratory	3	1	4
Diseases and Injuries not otherwise specified	3	2	5
	<u>65</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>135</u>

### Blind Register at 31st December, 1961

<u>Classification:</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Children aged 5 - 15+ in Special Schools	1	1	2
Employed as Home Worker	-	1	1
Employed Otherwise	14	2	16
Employable - Trained, Open	1	-	1
Not available for Employment	2	10	12
Not capable of Employment	7	4	11
Not working - over 65	28	49	77
	<u>53</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>120</u>

### Partially Sighted Register at 31st December, 1961

<u>14</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>35</u>
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# STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE DISTRICT

Area in Acres	27,020
Registrar General's Estimate of the Mid-Year Home Population	89,690
Number of inhabited houses at 31st December, 1961, according to rate books	28,165
Rateable Value at 31st December, 1961	£ 1,033,871
Sum represented by a penny rate at 31st December, 1961 (estimated)	£ 4,110

## Vital Statistics

### Live Births

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	1,136	1,061	2,197
Illegitimate	<u>38</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>77</u>
Total:	<u>1,174</u>	<u>1,100</u>	<u>2,274</u>
Total Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population			25.26
Comparability Factor			0.81
Adjusted Birth Rate			20.46

Illegitimate Live Births formed 3.38% of the total Live Births.

### Stillbirths

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	15	25	40
Illegitimate	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>
Total:	<u>16</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>41</u>
Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births			17.71

### Total Live and Still Births

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	1,151	1,086	2,237
Illegitimate	<u>39</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>78</u>
Total:	<u>1,190</u>	<u>1,125</u>	<u>2,315</u>

### Deaths

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Total number of Deaths	<u>383</u>	<u>311</u>	<u>694</u>
Total Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population			7.71
Comparability Factor			1.32
Adjusted Death Rate			8.12



## Infant Mortality Rates

Total Infant Deaths per 1,000 total Live Births

16.28

	Nos. of Infant deaths	Rates per 1,000 live births	Legitimate Infants	Rates per 1,000 leg- itimate live births	Illeg- itimate Infants	Rates per 1,000 ill- egitimate live births
Under 1 year of age	M. 22 F. 19 T. 41	18.11	M. 21 F. 17 T. 38	17.30	M. 1 F. 2 T. 3	38.95
Under 4 weeks of age	M. 14 F. 17 T. 31	13.63	M. 13 F. 15 T. 28	12.74	M. 1 F. 2 T. 3	38.95
Under 1 week of age	M. 12 F. 17 T. 29	12.76	M. 11 F. 15 T. 26	12.10	M. 1 F. 2 T. 3	38.95

Perinatal Mortality Rate (Still births and deaths under one week combined)

per 1,000 total Live and Still Births =

30.69

## Maternal Mortality

Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion

Nil

## Deaths from certain Diseases

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Malignant neoplasm	80	58	138
Measles	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-
Gastritis, enteritis & diarrhoea	-	2	2

## Deaths from Violent Causes

There were twenty-five deaths of this nature of which eleven were the result of motor vehicle accidents and six were classified as suicides.

## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES IN THE DISTRICT

### Water Supplies:

Samples taken regularly by the Southend Waterworks Company, and check samples taken by my staff, showed the mains water supplied to the District to be of satisfactory organic quality and bacterial purity, of moderate hardness and free from plumbo-solvency.

There has been no contamination of water supplied to customers.

Eleven miles of water main extensions were laid during the year by the Southend Waterworks Company and a further 1710 houses in the District were connected to the main.

Of 28,165 inhabited dwellings listed in the Council's Rate Books, 27,656 are supplied with mains water.

In dealing with connections to water mains 5 samples were taken of the occupiers' existing means of supply, usually rainwater tanks or underground reservoirs; 1 of these samples was reported as unsatisfactory for drinking purposes.

Keys to public standpipes are rented to 236 persons. 40 standpipes are in use at the present time.

During the year the Council considered the question of extending the water main for some 1,170 yards, to serve a farm and five properties in Church Lane, Ramsden Crays at an estimated cost of £ 2,650 towards which several of the property owners were prepared to contribute. The Council resolved to submit details of the scheme to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government seeking a grant under the Rural Water Supplies and Sewerage Acts, 1944 - 1955.

### Water deliveries to Rainwater Storage Tanks:

Where occupiers of houses have been unable, because of ill health or for other reasons, to carry supplies from a standpipe, the Council have maintained in times of drought, and when vehicular access to the property has been possible, their emergency water delivery service for which a small charge is made. 120,800 gallons of water were delivered to 134 such properties during the year.

### Paddling Pools:

Samples were taken from public paddling pools in the Council's parks and advice was given regarding the chlorination of the water to maintain its satisfactory condition. The chlorination determination is now carried out within the department.

## Drainage and Sewerage:

### Buttsbury High Level Sewerage Scheme:

Although many of the sewers forming the Buttsbury High Level Sewerage Scheme were constructed during 1960, they were not available for connection to properties until the Potash Road Pumping Station was made operational in May, 1961. The streets served are as follows:-

- 1) Potash Road
- 2) Stock Road (Buttsbury Lodge - Headley Road)
- 3) Perry Street (Stock Road - Christ Church)
- 4) Newlands
- 5) Norsey View Drive
- 6) Central Avenue
- 7) Tylers Avenue
- 8) Orchard Avenue
- 9) Norsey Road (Outwood Common Road - Norsey Close)

### Crays Hill Sewerage Scheme:

Considerable lengths of sewer were laid prior to 31st December, 1961, but were not all available for connection as the outfall flushing chamber was not complete.

Exception to the above:-

- 1) Oak Avenue
- 2) Queens Road
- 3) Several properties along line of outfall, i.e. in Oak Road and PIPPS Hill Road.

### Outwood Common Sewage Treatment:

These works were virtually completed during the year and were brought into use with the exception of the final stage of treatment by the sand filters. The operation of the works and the effluent has been most satisfactory.

### Nevendon Road Sewerage Scheme:

The sewers and pump houses for this scheme and Mount Road Ejector Station, were completed, with the exception of the installation/



installation of the pumping machinery, during the year under review. They have since been brought into use (and are satisfactory).

The roads served are:-

- 1) Nevendon Road (part)
- 2) Ozonia Avenue
- 3) Wick Drive (part)
- 4) Cedar Avenue
- 5) Bromfords Drive
- 6) Park Drive
- 7) Oakhurst Drive (part)
- 8) Mount Road (part)

The number of new properties connected to the sewer totalled 1,736, made up as follows:-

Council owned properties	39
Properties owned by the Basildon Development Corporation	1,047
Properties owned by the Walthamstow Council	150
Privately owned properties	500

Number of existing properties connected to the sewer 306 during the year.

#### Storm Water Sewerage

Billericay North West Area Part II, consisting of a 54" diameter trunk sewer, is in the process of being laid between Perry Street and Brightside to Mountnessing Brook. This pipe links up with the previous sections laid in 1960 - 61. Billericay North East Area covering the Perry Street - Stock Road and Potash Road area is awaiting outline approval from the Ministry. The trunk surface water sewers constructed in conjunction with the make-up of Park Drive, Elder Avenue, Grange Avenue, Cedar Avenue and Friern Gardens are completed and operating. Wickford South West Surface Water Sewer Part I has just been commenced on site. This consists of 36" diameter pipes from Bromfords Drive to an outfall at Cranfield Park Road.

#### Nuisances:

The detection and investigation of a wide range of nuisances continued to absorb a substantial proportion of the Inspectors' time.

Among/



Among the diverse complaints received was one relating to silage which had been inappropriately sited on farm land adjoining residential development. Statutory action was, on this occasion, authorised by the Council but the matter was ultimately resolved without the need to take this course.

Further complaints were received regarding the offensive condition of the water course in Stock Road, Billericay, due to the discharge of sink waste water or cesspool overflows to this watercourse from nearby properties. The Buttsbury High Level Sewerage Scheme was by now well advanced and the Stock Road sewer available for connections. A report of a comprehensive survey of 90 properties in this and adjacent roadways was therefore made to the Council who authorised the service of Notices to secure the provision of satisfactory drainage of the premises concerned.

#### Noise Abatement Act, 1960:

Complaints from local residents concerning the amount of noise caused by a programme of boxing and wrestling held in the open air between 8.00 and 10.30 p.m. on one evening each week were investigated. As a result of the complaints the promoters discontinued the playing of popular music over a loud speaker system between rounds and used the amplifier solely for introducing the contestants and declaring the result. In the second half of the programme, however, when the main event was staged and the number of spectators was much larger, the noise of cheering was considerable.

The Council did not consider the site to be a satisfactory one and had foreseen the likelihood of complaints concerning the holding of the event in this locality when their views on the granting of the licence for the entertainment had been sought by the County Council. The County Council were therefore informed of the complaints which had been received in this matter.

#### Rodent Control:

The services of the Department's permanent Rodent Operator were in increasing demand throughout the year, a record number of 661 requests for treatment for rats or mice being made to the Department, a 75% increase over the average in the three previous years.

In addition, orders for treatment on a rechargeable basis were received in respect of 69 business premises and, in all, the Operator made 2,177 visits in the course of his duties under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act. Regular treatment of the sewerage system and of the Council's works and depots was maintained but it was found quite impossible to devote adequate time to the survey of agricultural and trade premises.

A van of larger capacity was purchased for use by the Operator whose duties also include the disinfection and disinfection of premises, removal of bedding for sterilisation, collection of condemned foods, collection and disposal of animals found dead on the highway, the destruction of wasps' nests, the testing and clearance of drains and, lately, the transport of stores and equipment for the Personal Health Services recently delegated to this Council by the Essex County Council. The provision of the larger van has done much to increase the Operator's efficiency by eliminating duplicated journeys and enabling all his equipment to be carried at one time, irrespective of what miscellaneous items he is required to transport during the day. By maintaining contact with the Department by telephone he has thus been able to deal with urgent complaints at very short notice.

Towards the end of the year under review it was becoming apparent that the demands on the services of the Operator, a most useful and willing member of the staff, had reached the limit of absorption and that in the event of any further significant increase of work the Council would need to consider the appointment of an additional man.

#### Destruction of Wasps Nests:

97 wasps nests were dealt with during the year.

#### Disinfection:

Bed bugs or fleas were reported in 14 properties, all of which were satisfactorily dealt with at a nominal fee.

#### Public Cleansing:

The Council's Engineer and Surveyor has kindly supplied the following notes relating to cleansing services operated by his Department.

Conditions at the Pitsea Marsh Tip have been generally satisfactory. By the end of December, 1961, a regular weekly house to house refuse collection was being made from 26,314 properties and 225 trade premises, 54 of these situated in Basildon New Town and neighbouring shopping areas, receiving a twice weekly collection. Owing to the impracticability of the Council's collecting vehicles travelling with safety over unmade private streets, the maintenance of 107 communal bin sites serving such streets continues.

#### Street Cleansing:

Mechanical cleansing of highways continues reinforced by manual sweeping as necessary. A total of 8,271 miles of road was swept.



### Cesspool Cleansing:

A total of 1,148 cesspools were the subject of cesspool cleansing agreements at the end of December, 1961, and during the year 2,560 cesspools were cleansed involving the collection and disposal of approximately  $3\frac{1}{2}$  million gallons of sewage.

### SMOKE CONTROL

#### Section 3: Clean Air Act, 1956: Application for Prior Approval

4 applications were made to the Council for approval to proposed boiler installations, all of which were granted. In one case the approval was given subject to the flues being raised to a satisfactory height.

#### Notification of New Furnaces:

Notification of proposals to install ten new furnaces were received during the year. In each case brief details of the plant were requested from the heating engineers and in three instances an extension of chimney height was suggested. In each of the three cases agreement was reached informally.

### FACTORIES

6 extensions were completed to existing factories on the No. 1 Nevendon Industrial Estate. 2 nursery factory units previously occupied separately were relet, one being incorporated in an existing letting, making a total number of 60 factories on this estate. Work on a new bakery was well under way and plans were considered for the construction of factory premises for the manufacture of soft ice cream.

The administrative centre for the No. 1 Industrial Area was well under way, the petrol filling station, bank premises, and several shops being completed.

Meantime, the work of scrub clearance and filling to prepare the site for the second Industrial Area having been completed, the erection of 20 nursery factories by the Development Corporation and a factory for the manufacture of domestic labour saving appliances were commenced.

The development of the Billericay Industrial Estate continued with the completion of nine new factories during the year.



PREScribed PARTICULARS OF THE ADMINISTRATION  
OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1961

PART I OF THE ACT

1. INSPECTIONS for the purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises	Number on Register	N u m b e r o f		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	6	2	-	-
ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	183	130	-	-
iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	-	-	-	-
	189	132	-	-

2. CASES in which DEFECTS were found

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences					
a) Insufficient	1	1	-	-	-
b) Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
Total:	1	1	-	-	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT  
OUTWORK

Nature of work	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 110 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Wearing Apparel making	176	-	-	-	-	-
Household Linen	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brass and Brass Articles	-	-	-	-	-	-
Artificial Flowers	2	-	-	-	-	-
Brush making	-	-	-	-	-	-
Basket making	20	-	-	-	-	-
Christmas Crackers	158	-	-	-	-	-
Lampshades	1	-	-	-	-	-
Curtain making	2	-	-	-	-	-
Box making	3	-	-	-	-	-
Total:	362	-	-	-	-	-



# INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT

## Visits carried out by Public Health Inspectors:

### Dwellinghouses with respect to:

Defects under Public Health and Housing Acts		960
Water Supply	...	284
Rehousing (living conditions of applicants)		223
Dustbins	...	35
Sewer Connections	...	70
Infectious Disease	...	43
Social Welfare	...	14
Housing Repairs and Rents Act	...	10
Standard Improvement Grants	...	215

### Premises with respect to:

Vermin	...	21
Rats and Mice	...	3
Nuisances under Public Health Act	...	1,820
Manufacture and storage of Ice Cream	...	17
Distribution and sale of Milk	...	36
Massage and Special Treatment	...	4
Overcrowding	...	5
Factories and Workshops	...	132
Food shops and stalls	...	1,728
Shops under the Shops Act	...	9
Pet Shops	...	6
Hawkers	...	137
Moveable Dwellings	...	6
Houseboats	...	10
Watercourses	...	69
Clean Air Act	...	76
Slaughterhouses	...	791
Bacteriological sampling	...	205
Food Sampling	...	251
Diseases of Animals	...	18
Health Education	...	2
Miscellaneous	...	443
		<hr/>
		7,643
		<hr/>

## HOUSING

### Development:

During the year a further 1,854 new dwellings were completed within the Urban District, of which 39 were erected by the Council, 1,047 by the Basildon Development Corporation, 150 by the Walthamstow Council, and 618 built by private developers.

At the end of the year the Development Corporation owned 10,181 new properties and the total number of Council owned dwellings was 2,540.

### Rehousing:

The Housing Department received 303 new applications for Council houses during the year, 51 from aged persons, bringing the total registered to 748 of which 360 were regarded as priority cases. 88 families, including 6 aged persons, were rehoused.

The Basildon Development Corporation rehoused a total of 1,048 families during 1961.

### Unfit Houses:

Steady progress during the year brought the completion of the Council's First Slum Clearance Programme in sight.

Of the 65 properties remaining to be dealt with at the beginning of the year, orders for demolition were made on 24 and closing orders on 15. Undertakings were accepted from the owners in 7 cases and 7 other properties had been purchased, or were in process of being purchased by the Basildon Development Corporation for demolition.

At the end of the year only 12 properties in the first programme remained to be dealt with.

Proceedings were instituted by the Council against the owner of a property for permitting the premises to be used for human habitation in contravention of an Undertaking given under the Housing Act. Although some repairs had been carried out, insufficient work had been done to render the property fit for habitation.

The case was heard at Billericay Magistrates Court when the defendant pleaded guilty and a fine of £ 10 was imposed.

### Housing Repairs:

105 specific complaints of housing defects were received during the year which were dealt with by action under the Public Health Acts./

Acts. Statutory Notices were served in 52 cases in order to obtain the execution of the required repairs; the remainder were completed satisfactorily by informal action.

Certificates of Disrepair:

Applications received during 1961	4
Certificates issued	1
Certificates revoked upon completion of repairs	-
Decisions not to issue certificate	3
Total number of applications received since the coming into operation of the Act	27

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Food and Drugs Administration:

In the course of the year 213 samples were submitted to the Public Analyst who commented adversely on 10 samples. The following table shows the range of articles sampled:-

<u>Articles Sampled</u>	<u>Number Examined</u>	<u>No. found to be genuine</u>	<u>No. found to be adulterated or under standard</u>
Almond Marzipan	1	1	
Arrowroot, Ground	1	1	
Aspirin Tablets	1	1	
Beef Chipolatas	1	1	
Beef Dripping	3	3	
Beef Savouries in Gravy	1	1	
Blackcurrant Syrup	1	1	
Bon Bar	1	1	
Bronchial Balsam	1	1	
Browning	1	1	
Butterkist	1	1	
Cheese	2	2	
Cheese Crisps	1	1	
Cheese Spread	2	2	
Cheese Sandwich Biscuits	1	1	
Christmas Pudding	2	2	
Coconut Cookies	1	1	
Coconut, Sweetened	1	1	
Cooking Fat, Vegetarian	1	1	
Corn Oil	1	1	
Cornish Pasty	1	1	
Chicken and Ham Meat Paste	1	1	
Chocolate Eclairs	1	1	
Crab, Dressed	1	1	
Cream	1	1	



Articles Sampled (continued)Number  
ExaminedNo. found  
to be  
genuineNo. found to be  
adulterated or  
under standard

B/fwd:

30

30

-

Cream Cheese Spread  
Cough & Bronchitis Mixture  
Coffee  
Custard Powder  
Dramal  
Faggots  
Fish Paste  
Flaked Rice  
Flour  
Glace Cherries  
Ginger Wine  
Grapefruit Health Salt  
Hamburgers  
Hamburger Sausage Meat  
Ice Cream  
Iron Jelloids  
Jiffi-Jelli  
Lemonade Crystals  
Lemon Pie Filling  
Lemonade Powder  
Marzine  
Margarine  
Meat Paste  
Milk Chocolate  
Milk  
Milk, Channel Island  
Mint in Vinegar  
Mincemeat  
Mixed Fruit  
Mixed Grill  
Mixed Peel  
Mushrooms, Creamed  
Nite Cup Beverage  
Olive Oil  
Orange Wine  
Phyllosan Tablets  
Plurivite  
Pork Meat Roll, Stuffed  
Pork Pie  
Pork Sausages  
Potato Puffs  
Prunes  
Pure Almond Marzipan  
Quip (Mashed Potato) Powder

1

1

1

1

1

2

2

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

13

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

2

65

19

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

2

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

2

4

C/Fwd:

172

165

7

Articles Sampled (continued)	Number examined	No. found to be genuine	No. found to be adulterated or under standard
B/fwd:	172	165	7
Raspberry Conserve	1	1	
Rich Ruby Wine	1	1	
Royal Chiffon	1	1	
Saccharin Tablets	1	1	
Salmon, Potted	1	1	
Salpern Tablets	1	1	
Sausage Meat (Beef)	2	2	
Sausages, Garlic	1	1	
Sausages, Ham	1	1	
Sausages, Liver	1	1	
Sausages, Luncheon	1	1	
Sausages, Pork	3	3	
Sausage Seasoning	1		1
Sausage Meat Hamburger	1	1	
Sausage Meat, Pork	1	1	
Saveloys	1	1	
Sherry, Rich Golden	2	2	
Slimming Tablets	1	1	
Steakettes, Minute	1	1	
Steaklets	1	1	
Steakburgers	1	1	
Steak, Minced	1	1	
Stewed Steak	1	1	
Sweets and Confectionery	5	5	
Sweet White Wine	1	1	
Tea	1	1	
Tomato Puree	1	1	
Turkish Delight	1	1	
Veal and Ham Cutlets	1		1
Vigour Tonic Syrup	1	1	
Vinegar, Malt	2	2	
Vinegar, Wine	1		1
Yeast	1	1	
Yorkshire Relish	1	1	
	<u>215</u>	<u>205</u>	<u>10</u>

Non Genuine Samples:

Details concerning non genuine samples, and action taken, are set out below.

F.26/61/over

F.26/61: Hamburger Sausage Meat

This sample contained 59% of meat which was considered low by the Council's Analyst in whose opinion 70% was the minimum meat content proper to a hamburger. In the absence of any legal standard the Council took no legal action but the matter was brought to the attention of the Manufacturers.

F.31/34/61 and F.35/36/61: Milks

These samples were obtained from farm premises before transport of the milk to the dairy from whom a complaint had been received of suspected added water. Although some individual churns showed a deficiency of fat the bulk consignment of milk was of the required standard. The excess water was traced to a defective cooler and upon notification by the Department the farmer immediately renewed this faulty item. The Council considered the incident and decided to take no legal action on this occasion.

INF.46/61: Sausage Seasoning

This was a sample of a pre-packed seasoning intended for use by butchers in the manufacture of sausages and other meat products and contained sulphur dioxide preservative within satisfactory limits. The label on individual packets, however, did not declare the amount of sulphur dioxide or the amount which would be present in sausages after manufacture, assuming that the instructions were complied with. Upon being brought to their attention the manufacturers agreed to have new labels printed in order to comply with the Public Health (Preservatives, etc., In Food) Regulations.

F.30/61: Veal and Ham Cutlets

These cutlets manufactured by a local butcher contained sulphur dioxide to the extent of 55 parts per million. It was discovered that the preservative was contained in the ready made seasoning (referred to above) which had been used in the manufacture of the cutlets. The butcher was unaware that this article of food should not contain preservative and discontinued the use of seasoning in the manufacture of cutlets as soon as the matter was drawn to his attention.

INF.89/61: Vintage Wine

This sample showed turbidity due to the presence of suspended matter from natural wine constituents. This appeared to be due to faulty filtration in the extraction of live yeast from the product before bottling.

The defect was rectified and stocks held by the trade replaced by the manufacturer.



## FOOD COMPLAINTS

Proceedings were instituted by the Council in eleven cases where their attention had been drawn to items of food which were considered not of the nature, substance, or quality demanded.

A total of 51 food complaints, the highest number ever recorded by the Department, were received during the year. Brief details in the tables following indicate the variety of items concerned and the action which was considered appropriate in each case.

### Food complaints referred to the Public Analyst:

<u>Article:</u>	<u>Analyst's Report:</u>	<u>Action Taken:</u>
Foreign body in sliced loaf	Microscopic examination of this greyish foreign matter showed that it mainly consisted of stale dough containing traces of charred crust.	No action
Foreign body in wrapped loaf	Examination of the stained bread showed that it consisted of dirty dough contaminated with mineral oil.	No legal action taken. Warning letter sent to Bakers.
Potato Crisps alleged cause of food poisoning	Unable to detect any harmful substance	No action
Insects in Bread	Specimens submitted identified as Dried Fruit Beetles ( <i>Carpophilus</i> Spp.)	Thorough inspection of bakery premises and delivery vehicles revealed no source of infestation.
Smell from Lemonade bottle	The lemonade in the bottle was found to be free from any foreign odour but had an objectionable taste of carbolic disinfectant and left a slight burning sensation on the lips after tasting. The result of my examination therefore shows that this lemonade is tainted with carbolic disinfectant and is unfit for human consumption.	Warning letter to suppliers; manufacturers of screw caps asked to undertake investigation.

Article:Analyst's Report:Action Taken:

Dirty Yoghurt  
Bottle

Examination of the bottle showed there were numerous brownish specks around the lower part of the inside of the bottle. Microscopic examinations of this brownish matter showed that it consisted of mould growth.

No legal  
proceedings.  
Evidence  
inconclusive.

Foreign body  
in tin Salmon

This sample consisted of a number of small whitish crystals which we understand had been found in a can of Red Salmon and was submitted to us for identification. My examination of these crystals shows that they consist of the mineral, magnesium ammonium phosphate, commonly known as struvite. Crystals of struvite are natural to salmon and occur from time to time in tinned salmon. The substance is not harmful.

No action.

Iced Fruit Cake  
believed to be  
the cause of  
sickness.

I have made a careful chemical examination of the cake and find it satisfactorily free from metallic contamination and the fat free from rancidity. A bacteriological examination shows that the sample is satisfactorily free from B.Coli organisms, i.e. those bacteria associated with filthy conditions. As a result of my analysis, therefore, I have been unable to find anything to suggest that this cake may have been the cause of the symptoms described.

No action.

Insect in jar  
of Marmalade

Item complained of identified as head and wing of wasp.

Manufacturers  
warned.

Homogenised Milk  
alleged to  
contain added  
water

Sample genuine.  
Total Milk Solids ... 12.36%  
Milk Fat ... 3.80%  
Milk Solids ... 8.56%

No action

Sea-Shell  
Sweets

Bacteriological samples taken. Cultures sterile. Sub Culture on blood agar:- a few Saprophytes only.

No action.

Food complaints where analysis was not required:

<u>Article:</u>	<u>Action:</u>
Glass in Jam	Reported to Committee - no action.
Mouldy Ham and Mouldy Pork Pie	No legal action. Brought to retailers attention.
Bolt in Fairy Cake	Warning letter to Bakers.
Glass in Fish Paste	Reported to Committee - no action.
Dirty Milk Bottle	Dairy Company warned.
String in Sliced Bread	Warning letter sent to Bakers.
Grease under Milk Cap	Fully investigated at Dairy premises.
String in Cream Sponge	Vendor warned.
Caterpillar in tin Peas	Legal proceedings. Manufacturer fined £ 15 with £ 2.2.-d. costs.
Screw head in Bubble Gum	Warning letter sent to Manufacturer.
String in Crust of Sliced Bread.	No action possible. Bread had been returned to bakery by complainant.
Sweet Lollies containing pieces of brush hairs.	Warning letter sent to Manufacturers.
Sweet containing iron staple	Legal proceedings. Manufacturers fined £ 15 with £ 2.2.-d. costs.
Glass in Marmalade	Complaint referred to local authority in whose area article was purchased.
Mouldy Apple Puffs	Legal proceedings. Manufacturers fined £ 5 with £ 2.2.-d. costs.
Maggots in Bacon.	Case dismissed. Application for costs against Council refused.
Dirty Milk Bottle	Legal proceedings. Dairy fined £ 30 plus advocates fees.
Mouldy Cake	Legal proceedings. Bakers fined £ 5 plus advocates fees.
Unsound Sausages	Complaint unjustified.



<u>Article:</u>	<u>Action:</u>
Mouldy Sausage Rolls	Warning letter sent to manufacturers.
Mouldy Cake	Warning letter sent to manufacturers.
Mouldy Pork Pie	Legal proceedings. Bakers fined £ 10 with £ 2.2.-d. costs.
Maggot in Chocolate Covered Peanut	Warning letter sent to manufacturers.
Unsound Sausages	Legal proceedings. Case dismissed.
Butter containing 1 oz.weight	Legal proceedings. Conditional discharge. £ 1.1.-d. advocates fee. £ 2.2.-d. costs.
Mouldy Steak and Kidney Pie	Legal proceedings. Case dismissed.
Maggoty Bacon	No legal action. Matter taken up with retailer.
Mouldy Bread	Matter taken up with bakery concerned.
Mouldy Pork Pie	No action.
Two Mouldy Pasties	No action. Pasties sent back to manufacturer by complainant.
Safety pin in bottle of Milk	Referred to dairy company.
Unsound Beef Sausages	Complaint unsubstantiated.
Maggot in Dates	No action.
Metal in wholemeal Loaf	Legal proceedings. Fined £10.-.-.
Hairpin in empty milk bottle	No action.
Vinegar containing glass	Warning letter sent to bottlers.
String in Wholemeal Loaf	Legal proceedings. Bakers fined £ 5.-.-d.
Mould in Sliced Loaf	No action. Unreasonable delay in complaining.
Glass in pint bottle of Milk	Referred to dairy company.
mildewed Sausages	Taken up with retailer

### Milk and Dairies:

During 1961 licences were issued by the Department as follows:-

Pasteurised	4
Sterilised	33
Pasteurised and T.T.	2
Sterilised and T.T.	3
Sterilised and Pasteurised	36
Sterilised, Pasteurised and T.T.	45

### Milk Pasteurising and Bottling Plant:

This plant operated satisfactorily during the year. The installation of the additional bottle washer and filler with fully automatic decrating and recrating apparatus was completed. This washer is able to deal with 12,000 bottles per hour.

Samples of milk were taken weekly, and bottle and churn rinsings monthly for bacteriological examination as follows:-

Pasteurised	44
T.T. Pasteurised	45
Channel Island Pasteurised	42
Sterilised	1
Churn Rinsings	54
Bottle Rinsings	36

### Milk Vending Machine:

Bacteriological samples taken from a milk vending machine, the first of its kind to be installed in this District, gave rise to unsatisfactory results. The dairy company owning the machine had given instructions for the stock to be replenished daily and for any cartons of milk more than 2 days old to be removed from sale. However, at that time no coding appeared on the cartons to establish the age of the milk and following suggestions by the Department this matter was rectified. It was also discovered that no milk was being packed into cartons at the dairy on Sundays and that milk cartoned on Saturdays was therefore placed in the machine for sale on the following Monday, already two days old. This procedure has now been altered and the cartoning is now done on Sundays, allowing the milk to be sold within the two days laid down by the company.

The/

The operation of the thermostatically controlled electric refrigerating unit was investigated and it was felt that a power failure during the night could pass undetected since the unit was self starting upon the restoration of current, and it was therefore recommended to the dairy company that a maximum and minimum recording thermometer be incorporated into the machine to enable the immediate detection of any temperature variation outside safe limits.

#### Ice Cream Sampling:

60 samples of ice cream were taken for bacteriological examination with the following results:-

Grade 1	43
Grade 2	5
Grade 3	4
Grade 4	8

#### Registered Food Premises:

The Department's records of premises registered for the manufacture of preserved food were revised during the year and those premises no longer requiring registration were removed from the register. 11 new applications were received bringing the total number listed to 81.

#### Essex County Council Act, 1952: Section 103

6 additional persons were approved as hawkers of foodstuffs bringing the total registered by the Council to 58.

#### Food Premises:

With the appointment of an additional Inspector during the year particular emphasis was laid on the inspection of all the food premises within the Urban District, routine work of considerable value which, unfortunately had not received the attention one would have wished in the past, owing to the pressure of other duties.

1,728 visits were made to existing food premises and careful attention given to the proposals for new shop premises for which plans were submitted to the Department.

The attention of all proprietors of poultry dressing businesses in the district was directed to the Food Hygiene Code of/



of Practice No. 5 relating to poultry dressing and packing, issued jointly by the Ministers of Health and Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

Notices of infringement of the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1960, and other relative legislation were served as follows:-

Absence of wash hand basins	5
Insufficient supply of hot or cold water	23
Absence of towel, nailbrush, or soap	8
Absence of First Aid kit	32
Structural defects	14
Defective sinks	7
Cleansing required	33
Decorations found to be necessary	44
Display of food on open counter	1
Insufficient clothing lockers	11
No 'Hand washing' notices	14
No 'Smoking Prohibited' notices	20
Defective floor covering	11
Inadequate W.C. accommodation	2
Provide lighting to W.C. accommodation	25
Provide dustbins	7
	<hr/>
	257
	<hr/>

#### Unsound Food:

Details of food unfit for human consumption and voluntarily surrendered to the Public Health Inspectors, excluding meat condemned at slaughterhouses, appear in the following table:-

/over

	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Cwts</u>	<u>Qrs</u>	<u>Lbs</u>	<u>Ozs</u>
Meat	1	3	1	23	6
Fish		1	3	5	-
Milk			3	21	7 + 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ pts.
Cream				5	10
Tinned and Frozen Meat		9	3	3	12 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tinned and Frozen Fish			1	17	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Spaghetti				4	7
Soup			3	10	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vegetables		4	-	3	8 $\frac{3}{4}$
Fruit		9	1	22	13
Cheese				5	13
Pudding			1	6	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Confectionery		15	2	11	6
Preserves			1	18	7
Sugar				7	-
Tea				1	-
Butter and Fat				10	-
Seasoning				12	6
Baby Food				9	7
Oats				2	8
Chestnuts			3	21	-
Sauce				1	10
Cocoa				1	8
Ravioli				1	-
Biscuits					12
Ice Cream					4
Eggs				6	4
Cereals and Pasta				9	11 $\frac{3}{4}$
Syrup				3	-
Paste					2
Cornflour					4

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3	8	2	22	14 $\frac{1}{4}$ + 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ pts.
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Packets of Frozen Food      ...      1,006

#### Meat Inspection at Slaughterhouses:

A record number of animals were slaughtered for food in the Urban District this year. The 30,143 animals slaughtered, all of which were inspected by the Department before delivery to the retail trade, showed an increase of 12,449 over the figure for the previous year.

An analysis of the meat inspection service follows:-

/over

TABLE 1  
CARCASSES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED  
IN WHOLE OR IN PART

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	1,453	255	659	10,177	17,599	-
Number inspected	1,453	255	659	10,177	17,599	
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	6	1	37	8	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	205	55	6	537	1,120	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	14.1%	23.92%	1.06%	5.64%	6.4%	
<u>Tuberculosis only:</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	1	-	2	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	2	-	-	-	376	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	.13%	.39%		.01%	2.13%	
<u>Cysticercosis:</u>						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	2	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	2	-	-	-	-	-
Generally and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-



TABLE II

REASON FOR CONDEMNATION AND WEIGHTS OF PARTS  
CONDEMNED OTHER THAN THAT SHOWN IN TABLE I

	<u>Pounds</u>
Abscesses	2,348
Angioma	1,549
Adhesions	26
Bruising	1,288
Cysts and Parasites	1,485
Cirrhosis	888
Emaciation	1,225
Emphysema	212
Fatty Change	263
General Oedema	372
Malnutrition	-
Milk Spot	1,790
Pneumonia	299
Pleurisy	532
Pericarditis	993
Peritonitis	446
Swine Erysipelas	120
Septicaemia	70
	<u>13,906</u>

= 6 tons 4 cwts. 18 lbs.

TABLE III

WEIGHT OF MEAT CONDEMNED

	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Cwts</u>	<u>Qrs</u>	<u>Lbs.</u>
For Tuberculosis	1	17	1	2
For Cysticori			3	13
Other Causes	6	4	-	18
	<u>8</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>5</u>

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933 - 54:

25 Slaughtermen's licences were issued in the year.

SECTION F

INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASE, 1961.

	Scarlet Fever		Whooping Cough		Poliomyelitis Para.		N. Para.		Measles		Pneumonia		Dysentery		Erysipelas		Puerperal Pyrexia		Food Poisoning		Paratyphoid Fever		Acute En- cephalitis infective	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Quarter:	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
March	19	18	11	5	-	-	-	-	568	524	6	4	20	12	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
June	9	10	2	3	-	-	-	-	151	143	1	-	3	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
September	3	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	3	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
December	6	12	8	9	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total:	37	43	22	18	-	-	-	-	727	677	7	4	23	14	1	-	6	5	1	-	-	-	-	-
Cases admitted to hospital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	1	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

CAUSES OF DEATH, 1961

<u>Causes:</u>			<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
All causes	...	...	382	311	693
1. Tuberculosis of respiratory system			1	1	2
2. Other forms of tuberculosis			-	-	-
3. Syphilitic disease	...		-	-	-
4. Diphtheria	...	...	-	-	-
5. Whooping Cough		...	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal infections	...		-	-	-
7. Acute Poliomyelitis		...	-	-	-
8. Measles	...	...	-	-	-
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases			-	-	-
10. Malignant neoplasm of stomach			14	10	24
11. Malignant neoplasm of lung and bronchus			29	5	34
12. Malignant neoplasm of breast			-	13	13
13. Malignant neoplasm of uterus			-	3	3
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms			36	27	63
15. Leukaemia and aleukaemia	...		-	5	5
16. Diabetes	...	...	2	3	5
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system			39	57	96
18. Coronary disease, angina	...		101	50	151
19. Hypertension with heart disease			4	5	9
20. Other heart disease	...		27	27	54
21. Other circulatory disease	...		14	12	26
22. Influenza	...	...	1	1	2
23. Pneumonia	...	...	24	25	49
24. Bronchitis	...	...	29	12	41
25. Other disease of respiratory system			3	2	5
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum			1	2	3
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea			-	2	2
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	...		-	4	4

29/



<u>Causes:</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
29. Hyperplasia of prostate ...	3	-	3
30. Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion	-	-	-
31. Congenital malformations ...	11	6	17
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	30	27	57
33. Motor vehicle accidents ...	8	3	11
34. All other accidents ...	3	5	8
35. Suicide ...	2	4	6
36. Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-

DEATHS AT VARIOUS AGES DURING 1961

<u>Age Group:</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Under 1 ...	21	19	40
1 - 5 ...	2	7	9
6 - 15 ...	3	2	5
16 - 25 ...	13	14	27
26 - 45 ...	91	53	144
46 - 65 ...	113	64	177
66 - 75 ...	139	152	291
	<u>382</u>	<u>311</u>	<u>693</u>

TUBERCULOSIS/

# T U B E R C U L O S I S

## Notifications of New Cases

<u>Age Group:</u>	<u>Pulmonary</u>		<u>Non Pulmonary</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	
Under 1	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 2	-	-	-	-	-
3 - 4	-	1	-	-	1
5 - 14	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 24	3	1	-	-	4
25 - 44	8	8	1	3	20
45 - 64	5	3	-	-	8
65 and over	1	-	1	1	3
Age unknown	1	-	-	-	1
	18	13	2	4	37
	<u>31</u>		<u>6</u>		

## Inward Transfers

<u>Pulmonary</u>		<u>Non Pulmonary</u>		<u>Total</u>
<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	
20	30	2	2	54